

Connecting via Winsock to Dialog at dialog.com on port 23

Logging in to Dialog

Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES  
PLEASE LOGON:

\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER PASSWORD:

\*\*\*\*\*

Welcome to DIALOG

Dialog level 05.31.00D

Last logoff: 30jan12 10:54:26

Logon file405 30jan12 10:54:27

DETAIL set on

HIGHLIGHT set on as '\*\*\*\*'

COST = SHORT.

MEDIOBAB is set ON as an alias for 155, 347, 144, 35, 5, 74, 71, 357, 6, 351, 24, 136, 399, 315, 358, 73, 34, 434

FISH is set ON as an alias for 10, 143, 203, 50, 28, 35, 351, 24, 136, 44, 399, 78

NUTRACEUT is set ON as an alias for 79, 164, 91, 53, 51, 351, 399, 467, 149

MEDBIOFT is set ON as an alias for 349, 444, 457

\* \* \*

SYSTEM:HOME

Cost is in DialUnits

Menu System II: D2 version 1.8.0 term=ASCII

\*\*\* DIALOG HOMEBASE(SM) Main Menu \*\*\*

Information:

1. Announcements (new files, reloads, etc.)
2. Database, Rates, & Command Descriptions
3. Help in Choosing Databases for Your Topic
4. Customer Services (telephone assistance, training, seminars, etc.)
5. Product Descriptions

Connections:

6. DIALOG(R) Document Delivery
7. Data Star(R)

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/H = Help

/L = Logoff

/NOMENU = Command Mode

Enter an option number to view information or to connect to an online service. Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database (e.g., B1 for ERIC).

? b mediobab

>>> 357 does not exist

>>> 358 does not exist

>>>2 of the specified files are not available

30jan12 10:54:35 User226352 Session D1340.1

\$0.00 Estimated cost FileHomeBase

\$0.05 TELNET

\$0.05 Estimated cost this search

\$0.05 Estimated total session cost 0.291 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2012/Jan 27

(c) format only 2012 Dialog

\*File 155: Medline has resumed updating with UD20111205. Updates going forward will have the 2012 MeSH Thesaurus applied. See ?NEWS154.

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)

(c) 2012 JFO & JAPIO

File 144:Pascal 1973-2012/Jan W4

(c) 2012 INIST/CNRS

\*File 144: Please see HELP NEWS144 for important information on recent update processing.

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2011/Dec

(c) 2012 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2012/Jan W4

(c) 2012 The Thomson Corporation

File 74:Int.Pharm.Abs 1970-2012/Jan B2

(c) 2012 The Thomson Corporation

File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2012/Jan W5

(c) 2012 Elsevier B.V.

File 6:NTIS 1964-2012/Jan W4

(c) 2012 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res

File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2012/UD=201206

(c) 2012 Thomson Reuters

File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts 1966-2012/Jan

(c) 2012 CSA.

File 136:BioEngineering Abstracts 1966-2007/Jan

(c) 2007 CSA.

\*File 136: This file is closed.

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2012/UD=15605

(c) 2012 American Chemical Society

\*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement. IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable as IC=. See HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2011/May

(c) 2011 DECHEMA

\*File 315: Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology Abstracts has ceased updating effective May 2011. No further updates are expected.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2012/Jan 30

(c) 2012 Elsevier B.V.

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2012/Jan W4

(c) 2012 The Thomson Corp

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

Set Items Description

--- ---

? s ((protective (w) antigen) or PA) and ((monophosphoryl (w)lipid(w)A or mpl)  
>>>Unmatched parentheses

? s ((protective (w) antigen) or PA) and ((monophosphoryl (w)lipid(w)A) or mpl)

155: MEDLINE(R)\_1950-2012/Jan 27

Processing

650	MONOPHOSPHORYL
284502	LIPID
12495965	A
615	MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
1935	MPL
172926	PROTECTIVE
456718	ANTIGEN
1693	PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
1971140	PA

333 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

347: JAPIO\_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)

6 MONOPHOSPHORYL

4488 LIPID

9046843 A

5 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A

65 MPL

92453 PROTECTIVE

7008 ANTIGEN

11 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

14147 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

144: Pascal\_1973-2012/Jan W4

307 MONOPHOSPHORYL

109392 LIPID

11813487 A

293 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A

1133 MPL

83072 PROTECTIVE

180539 ANTIGEN

746 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

40375 PA

11 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

35: Dissertation Abs Online\_1861-2011/Dec

29 MONOPHOSPHORYL

13866 LIPID

1853979 A

25 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A

101 MPL

11860 PROTECTIVE

12015 ANTIGEN

108 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

4484 PA

1 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

5: Biosis Previews(R)\_1926-2012/Jan W4  
Processing

763 MONOPHOSPHORYL

339789 LIPID

12644998 A

717 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A

2301 MPL

156336 PROTECTIVE

433448 ANTIGEN

2167 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

53775 PA

15 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

74: Int.Pharm.Abs\_1970-2012/Jan B2

24 MONOPHOSPHORYL

9255 LIPID

382498 A

24 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A

29 MPL

4034 PROTECTIVE  
 2485 ANTIGEN  
 18 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
 682 PA  
 0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE\_1994-2012/Jan W5

332 MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 123696 LIPID  
 4200794 A  
 316 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A  
 1029 MPL  
 72023 PROTECTIVE  
 132191 ANTIGEN  
 1006 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
 16083 PA  
 14 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

6: NTIS\_1964-2012/Jan W4

16 MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 2387 LIPID  
 1851411 A  
 16 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A  
 121 MPL  
 22911 PROTECTIVE  
 4540 ANTIGEN  
 189 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
 20832 PA  
 3 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

351: Derwent WPI\_1963-2012/UD=201206

Processing  
 Processing

477 MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 49031 LIPID  
 19525243 A  
 417 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A  
 852 MPL  
 408316 PROTECTIVE  
 59963 ANTIGEN  
 466 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
 55538 PA  
 41 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts\_1966-2012/Jan

369 MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 68234 LIPID  
 3924805 A  
 346 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A  
 609 MPL  
 62433 PROTECTIVE  
 232850 ANTIGEN  
 1370 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
 10871 PA  
 13 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL  
 (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

136: BioEngineering Abstracts\_1966-2007/Jan

```

    4 MONOPHOSPHORYL
    2012 LIPID
146587 A
    4 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
    9 MPL
    1010 PROTECTIVE
    1997 ANTIGEN
    19 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
    481 PA
    0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
      (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2012/UD=15605
    305 MONOPHOSPHORYL
    274265 LIPID
    4006895 A (AMPERE(UNIT))
    281 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
    1346 MPL
    133766 PROTECTIVE
    301597 ANTIGEN
    1320 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
    11843 PA
    2 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
      (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs_1970-2011/May
    4 MONOPHOSPHORYL
    1803 LIPID
    387792 A
    3 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
    41 MPL
    4531 PROTECTIVE
    1700 ANTIGEN
    19 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
    3686 PA
    1 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
      (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
Processing
    664 MONOPHOSPHORYL
    385388 LIPID
    13563202 A
    618 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
    2001 MPL
    186047 PROTECTIVE
    776626 ANTIGEN
    1726 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
    71852 PA
    26 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
      (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
Processing
    886 MONOPHOSPHORYL
    290475 LIPID
    15431444 A
    860 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
    3341 MPL
    150565 PROTECTIVE
    354804 ANTIGEN
    2127 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

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        64032 PA
        28 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
            (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
        30 MONOPHOSPHORYL
        42028 LIPID
        1450745 A
        28 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
        14 MPL
        8853 PROTECTIVE
        65544 ANTIGEN
        97 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
        1476 PA
        0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
            (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
        1571136 PROTECTIVE
        3024025 ANTIGEN
        13082 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
        2341297 PA
        4866 MONOPHOSPHORYL
        2000611 LIPID
        112726688 A
        4568 MONOPHOSPHORYL(W)LIPID(W)A
        14927 MPL
        S1 488 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL
            (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)

? s s1 not PY>2005

155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27
        333 S1
        4598344 PY>2005
        198 S1 NOT PY>2005

347: JAPIO_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)
        0 S1
        1779777 PY>2005
        0 S1 NOT PY>2005

144: Pascal_1973-2012/Jan W4
        11 S1
        2808894 PY>2005
        6 S1 NOT PY>2005

35: Dissertation Abs Online_1861-2011/Dec
        1 S1
        373944 PY>2005
        0 S1 NOT PY>2005

5: Biosis Previews(R)_1926-2012/Jan W4
        15 S1
        3848067 PY>2005
        11 S1 NOT PY>2005

74: Int.Pharm.Abs_1970-2012/Jan B2
        0 S1
        116155 PY>2005
        0 S1 NOT PY>2005

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2012/Jan W5

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        14 S1
2014424 PY>2005
        7 S1 NOT PY>2005

6: NTIS_1964-2012/Jan W4
        3 S1
132351 PY>2005
        3 S1 NOT PY>2005

351: Derwent WPI_1963-2012/UD=201206
Processing
        41 S1
8689536 PY>2005
        5 S1 NOT PY>2005

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts_1966-2012/Jan
        13 S1
1459373 PY>2005
        10 S1 NOT PY>2005

136: BioEngineering Abstracts_1966-2007/Jan
        0 S1
2459 PY>2005
        0 S1 NOT PY>2005

399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2012/UD=15605
        2 S1
6592170 PY>2005
        0 S1 NOT PY>2005

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs_1970-2011/May
        1 S1
44433 PY>2005
        1 S1 NOT PY>2005

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
        26 S1
5117126 PY>2005
        17 S1 NOT PY>2005

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
        28 S1
8261188 PY>2005
        17 S1 NOT PY>2005

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
        0 S1
        0 PY>2005
        0 S1 NOT PY>2005

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
        488 S1
45838241 PY>2005
        S2 275 S1 NOT PY>2005
? s ((protective (w) antigen) or PA) and (chiotosan)

155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27
        1 CHIOTOSAN
172926 PROTECTIVE
456718 ANTIGEN
1693 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
1971140 PA

```

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

347: JAPIO\_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)

0 CHIOTOSAN

92453 PROTECTIVE

7008 ANTIGEN

11 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

14147 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

144: Pascal\_1973-2012/Jan W4

1 CHIOTOSAN

83072 PROTECTIVE

180539 ANTIGEN

746 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

40375 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

35: Dissertation Abs Online\_1861-2011/Dec

0 CHIOTOSAN

11860 PROTECTIVE

12015 ANTIGEN

108 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

4484 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

5: Biosis Previews(R)\_1926-2012/Jan W4

0 CHIOTOSAN

156336 PROTECTIVE

433448 ANTIGEN

2167 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

53775 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

74: Int.Pharm.Abs\_1970-2012/Jan B2

0 CHIOTOSAN

4034 PROTECTIVE

2485 ANTIGEN

18 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

682 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE\_1994-2012/Jan W5

0 CHIOTOSAN

72023 PROTECTIVE

132191 ANTIGEN

1006 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

16083 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

6: NTIS\_1964-2012/Jan W4

0 CHIOTOSAN

22911 PROTECTIVE

4540 ANTIGEN

189 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

20832 PA

0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

351: Derwent WPI\_1963-2012/UD=201206

2 CHIOTOSAN

408316 PROTECTIVE

59963 ANTIGEN



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466 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
55538 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts_1966-2012/Jan
1 CHIOTOSAN
62433 PROTECTIVE
232850 ANTIGEN
1370 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
10871 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

136: BioEngineering Abstracts_1966-2007/Jan
0 CHIOTOSAN
1010 PROTECTIVE
1997 ANTIGEN
19 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
481 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2012/UD=15605
0 CHIOTOSAN
133766 PROTECTIVE
301597 ANTIGEN
1320 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
11843 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs_1970-2011/May
0 CHIOTOSAN
4531 PROTECTIVE
1700 ANTIGEN
19 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
3686 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
2 CHIOTOSAN
186047 PROTECTIVE
776626 ANTIGEN
1726 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
71852 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
1 CHIOTOSAN
150565 PROTECTIVE
354804 ANTIGEN
2127 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
64032 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
0 CHIOTOSAN
8853 PROTECTIVE
65544 ANTIGEN
97 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
1476 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
1571136 PROTECTIVE

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3024025 ANTIGEN
13082 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
2341297 PA
8 CHITOSAN
S3 0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
? s
>>>Null command ignored
? s ((protective (w) antigen) or PA) and (chitosan)

155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27
8773 CHITOSAN
172926 PROTECTIVE
456718 ANTIGEN
1693 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
1971140 PA
515 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

347: JAPIO_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)
2781 CHITOSAN
92453 PROTECTIVE
7008 ANTIGEN
11 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
14147 PA
1 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

144: Pascal_1973-2012/Jan W4
10109 CHITOSAN
83072 PROTECTIVE
180539 ANTIGEN
746 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
40375 PA
44 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

35: Dissertation Abs Online_1861-2011/Dec
489 CHITOSAN
11860 PROTECTIVE
12015 ANTIGEN
108 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
4484 PA
3 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

5: Biosis Previews(R)_1926-2012/Jan W4
11388 CHITOSAN
156336 PROTECTIVE
433448 ANTIGEN
2167 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
53775 PA
56 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

74: Int.Pharm.Abs_1970-2012/Jan B2
4034 PROTECTIVE
2485 ANTIGEN
18 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
682 PA
1972 CHITOSAN
4 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2012/Jan W5
3850 CHITOSAN
72023 PROTECTIVE
132191 ANTIGEN
1006 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN

```

16083 PA  
20 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

6: NTIS\_1964-2012/Jan W4  
134 CHITOSAN  
22911 PROTECTIVE  
4540 ANTIGEN  
189 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
20832 PA  
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

351: Derwent WPI\_1963-2012/UD=201206  
19554 CHITOSAN  
408316 PROTECTIVE  
59963 ANTIGEN  
466 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
55538 PA  
258 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts\_1966-2012/Jan  
5192 CHITOSAN  
62433 PROTECTIVE  
232850 ANTIGEN  
1370 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
10871 PA  
19 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

136: BioEngineering Abstracts\_1966-2007/Jan  
1010 PROTECTIVE  
1997 ANTIGEN  
19 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
481 PA  
804 CHITOSAN  
3 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

399: CA SEARCH(R)\_1967-2012/UD=15605  
133766 PROTECTIVE  
301597 ANTIGEN  
1320 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
11843 PA  
32948 CHITOSAN  
10 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs\_1970-2011/May  
828 CHITOSAN  
4531 PROTECTIVE  
1700 ANTIGEN  
19 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
3686 PA  
4 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

73: EMBASE\_1974-2012/Jan 30  
12519 CHITOSAN  
186047 PROTECTIVE  
776626 ANTIGEN  
1726 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN  
71852 PA  
127 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci\_1990-2012/Jan W4  
22077 CHITOSAN  
150565 PROTECTIVE

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354804 ANTIGEN
2127 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
64032 PA
116 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
527 CHITOSAN
8853 PROTECTIVE
65544 ANTIGEN
97 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
1476 PA
0 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
1571136 PROTECTIVE
3024025 ANTIGEN
13082 PROTECTIVE(W)ANTIGEN
2341297 PA
133945 CHITOSAN
S4 1180 ((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
? s s4 not PY>2005

155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27
515 S4
4598344 PY>2005
144 S4 NOT PY>2005

347: JAPIO_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)
1 S4
1779777 PY>2005
1 S4 NOT PY>2005

144: Pascal_1973-2012/Jan W4
44 S4
2808894 PY>2005
17 S4 NOT PY>2005

35: Dissertation Abs Online_1861-2011/Dec
3 S4
373944 PY>2005
0 S4 NOT PY>2005

5: Biosis Previews(R)_1926-2012/Jan W4
56 S4
3848067 PY>2005
18 S4 NOT PY>2005

74: Int.Pharm.Abs_1970-2012/Jan B2
4 S4
116155 PY>2005
0 S4 NOT PY>2005

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2012/Jan W5
20 S4
2014424 PY>2005
7 S4 NOT PY>2005

6: NTIS_1964-2012/Jan W4
0 S4
132351 PY>2005
0 S4 NOT PY>2005

```

351: Derwent WPI\_1963-2012/UD=201206  
Processing

258 S4  
8689536 PY>2005  
32 S4 NOT PY>2005

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts\_1966-2012/Jan

19 S4  
1459373 PY>2005  
4 S4 NOT PY>2005

136: BioEngineering Abstracts\_1966-2007/Jan

3 S4  
2459 PY>2005  
2 S4 NOT PY>2005

399: CA SEARCH(R)\_1967-2012/UD=15605

10 S4  
6592170 PY>2005  
1 S4 NOT PY>2005

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs\_1970-2011/May

4 S4  
44433 PY>2005  
3 S4 NOT PY>2005

73: EMBASE\_1974-2012/Jan 30

127 S4  
5117126 PY>2005  
41 S4 NOT PY>2005

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci\_1990-2012/Jan W4

116 S4  
8261188 PY>2005  
35 S4 NOT PY>2005

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci\_1974-1989/Dec

0 S4  
0 PY>2005  
0 S4 NOT PY>2005

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...

1180 S4  
45838241 PY>2005  
S5 305 S4 NOT PY>2005

? ds

Set	File	Items	Description
	155	333	
	347	0	
	144	11	
	35	1	
	5	15	
	74	0	
	71	14	
	6	3	
	351	41	
	24	13	
	136	0	
	399	2	
	315	1	
	73	26	

	34	28	
	434	0	
S1		488	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)
	155	198	
	347	0	
	144	6	
	35	0	
	5	11	
	74	0	
	71	7	
	6	3	
	351	5	
	24	10	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	1	
	73	17	
	34	17	
	434	0	
S2		275	S1 NOT PY>2005
	155	0	
	347	0	
	144	0	
	35	0	
	5	0	
	74	0	
	71	0	
	6	0	
	351	0	
	24	0	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	0	
	73	0	
	34	0	
	434	0	
S3		0	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
	155	515	
	347	1	
	144	44	
	35	3	
	5	56	
	74	4	
	71	20	
	6	0	
	351	258	
	24	19	
	136	3	
	399	10	
	315	4	
	73	127	
	34	116	
	434	0	
S4		1180	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
	155	144	
	347	1	
	144	17	
	35	0	
	5	18	
	74	0	
	71	7	

6	0
351	32
24	4
136	2
399	1
315	3
73	41
34	35
434	0

S5 305 S4 NOT PY>2005  
? rd s5

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 347.

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 351.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.  
S6 241 RD S5 (unique items)  
? rd s2

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 347.

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 351.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.  
S7 219 RD S2 (unique items)  
? rd s2

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 347.

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 351.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.  
S8 219 RD S2 (unique items)  
? s s6 and s7

155: MEDLINE(R)\_1950-2012/Jan 27  
144 S6  
198 S7  
0 S6 AND S7

347: JAPIO\_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)  
0 S7  
1 S6  
0 S6 AND S7

144: Pascal\_1973-2012/Jan W4  
0 S7  
13 S6  
0 S6 AND S7

35: Dissertation Abs Online\_1861-2011/Dec  
0 S7  
0 S6  
0 S6 AND S7

5: Biosis Previews(R)\_1926-2012/Jan W4  
0 S7  
5 S6  
0 S6 AND S7

74: Int.Pharm.Abs\_1970-2012/Jan B2

```

0 S7
0 S6
0 S6 AND S7

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2012/Jan W5
0 S7
1 S6
0 S6 AND S7

6: NTIS_1964-2012/Jan W4
0 S6
2 S7
0 S6 AND S7

351: Derwent WPI_1963-2012/UD=201206
5 S7
32 S6
0 S6 AND S7

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts_1966-2012/Jan
1 S6
1 S7
0 S6 AND S7

136: BioEngineering Abstracts_1966-2007/Jan
0 S7
0 S6
0 S6 AND S7

399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2012/UD=15605
0 S7
1 S6
0 S6 AND S7

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs_1970-2011/May
1 S7
3 S6
0 S6 AND S7

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
5 S7
25 S6
0 S6 AND S7

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
7 S7
15 S6
0 S6 AND S7

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
0 S7
0 S6
0 S6 AND S7

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
241 S6
219 S7
S9 0 S6 AND S7

? ds

Set File Items Description
155 333

```



	347	0	
	144	11	
	35	1	
	5	15	
	74	0	
	71	14	
	6	3	
	351	41	
	24	13	
	136	0	
	399	2	
	315	1	
	73	26	
	34	28	
	434	0	
S1	488	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)	
	155	198	
	347	0	
	144	6	
	35	0	
	5	11	
	74	0	
	71	7	
	6	3	
	351	5	
	24	10	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	1	
	73	17	
	34	17	
	434	0	
S2	275	S1 NOT PY>2005	
	155	0	
	347	0	
	144	0	
	35	0	
	5	0	
	74	0	
	71	0	
	6	0	
	351	0	
	24	0	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	0	
	73	0	
	34	0	
	434	0	
S3	0	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHIOTOSAN)	
	155	515	
	347	1	
	144	44	
	35	3	
	5	56	
	74	4	
	71	20	
	6	0	
	351	258	
	24	19	
	136	3	

	399	10	
	315	4	
	73	127	
	34	116	
	434	0	
S4	1180		((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
	155	144	
	347	1	
	144	17	
	35	0	
	5	18	
	74	0	
	71	7	
	6	0	
	351	32	
	24	4	
	136	2	
	399	1	
	315	3	
	73	41	
	34	35	
	434	0	
S5	305		S4 NOT PY>2005
	155	144	
	347	1	
	144	13	
	35	0	
	5	5	
	74	0	
	71	1	
	6	0	
	351	32	
	24	1	
	136	0	
	399	1	
	315	3	
	73	25	
	34	15	
	434	0	
S6	241		RD S5 (unique items)
	155	198	
	347	0	
	144	0	
	35	0	
	5	0	
	74	0	
	71	0	
	6	2	
	351	5	
	24	1	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	1	
	73	5	
	34	7	
	434	0	
S7	219		RD S2 (unique items)
	155	198	
	347	0	
	144	0	
	35	0	
	5	0	

74	0	
71	0	
6	2	
351	5	
24	1	
136	0	
399	0	
315	1	
73	5	
34	7	
434	0	
S8	219	RD S2 (unique items)
155	0	
347	0	
144	0	
35	0	
5	0	
74	0	
71	0	
6	0	
351	0	
24	0	
136	0	
399	0	
315	0	
73	0	
34	0	
434	0	
S9	0	S6 AND S7
? s s6 or s7		
155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27		
144	S6	
198	S7	
342	S6 OR S7	
347: JAPIO_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)		
0	S7	
1	S6	
1	S6 OR S7	
144: Pascal_1973-2012/Jan W4		
0	S7	
13	S6	
13	S6 OR S7	
35: Dissertation Abs Online_1861-2011/Dec		
0	S7	
0	S6	
0	S6 OR S7	
5: Biosis Previews(R)_1926-2012/Jan W4		
0	S7	
5	S6	
5	S6 OR S7	
74: Int.Pharm.Abs_1970-2012/Jan B2		
0	S7	
0	S6	
0	S6 OR S7	
71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2012/Jan W5		

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0 S7
1 S6
1 S6 OR S7

6: NTIS_1964-2012/Jan W4
0 S6
2 S7
2 S6 OR S7

351: Derwent WPI_1963-2012/UD=201206
5 S7
32 S6
37 S6 OR S7

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts_1966-2012/Jan
1 S6
1 S7
2 S6 OR S7

136: BioEngineering Abstracts_1966-2007/Jan
0 S7
0 S6
0 S6 OR S7

399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2012/UD=15605
0 S7
1 S6
1 S6 OR S7

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs_1970-2011/May
1 S7
3 S6
4 S6 OR S7

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
5 S7
25 S6
30 S6 OR S7

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
7 S7
15 S6
22 S6 OR S7

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
0 S7
0 S6
0 S6 OR S7

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
241 S6
219 S7
S10 460 S6 OR S7
? s s10 and (antrax or anthracis)

155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27
342 S10
28 ANTRAX
4347 ANTHRACIS
6 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

347: JPIO_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)

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1 S10  
 19 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

144: Pascal\_1973-2012/Jan W4  
 13 S10  
 30 ANTRAX  
 1888 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

35: Dissertation Abs Online\_1861-2011/Dec  
 0 S10  
 286 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

5: Biosis Previews(R)\_1926-2012/Jan W4  
 5 S10  
 5 ANTRAX  
 5815 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

74: Int.Pharm.Abs\_1970-2012/Jan B2  
 0 S10  
 53 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE\_1994-2012/Jan W5  
 1 S10  
 2004 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

6: NTIS\_1964-2012/Jan W4  
 2 S10  
 748 ANTHRACIS  
 1 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

351: Derwent WPI\_1963-2012/UD=201206  
 37 S10  
 6 ANTRAX  
 1270 ANTHRACIS  
 3 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts\_1966-2012/Jan  
 2 S10  
 2 ANTRAX  
 2299 ANTHRACIS  
 1 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

136: BioEngineering Abstracts\_1966-2007/Jan  
 0 S10  
 130 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

399: CA SEARCH(R)\_1967-2012/UD=15605  
 1 S10  
 8 ANTRAX  
 4299 ANTHRACIS  
 0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs\_1970-2011/May  
 4 S10  
 46 ANTHRACIS

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0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
    30 S10
    22 ANTRAX
    4846 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
    22 S10
    2 ANTRAX
    3863 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
    0 S10
    136 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
    460 S10
    103 ANTRAX
    32049 ANTHRACIS
    S11 11 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)
? s s10 and (anthrax or anthracis)

155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2012/Jan 27
    342 S10
    5505 ANTHRAX
    4347 ANTHRACIS
    7 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

347: JAPIO_Dec 1976-2011/OCT(Updated 120125)
    1 S10
    17 ANTHRAX
    19 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

144: Pascal_1973-2012/Jan W4
    13 S10
    1654 ANTHRAX
    1888 ANTHRACIS
    1 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

35: Dissertation Abs Online_1861-2011/Dec
    0 S10
    271 ANTHRAX
    286 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

5: Biosis Previews(R)_1926-2012/Jan W4
    5 S10
    5437 ANTHRAX
    5815 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

74: Int.Pharm.Abs_1970-2012/Jan B2
    0 S10
    153 ANTHRAX
    53 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

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71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2012/Jan W5
    1 S10
    2087 ANTHRAX
    2004 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

6: NTIS_1964-2012/Jan W4
    2 S10
    875 ANTHRAX
    748 ANTHRACIS
    1 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

351: Derwent WPI_1963-2012/UD=201206
    37 S10
    1745 ANTHRAX
    1270 ANTHRACIS
    4 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts_1966-2012/Jan
    2 S10
    1999 ANTHRAX
    2299 ANTHRACIS
    1 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

136: BioEngineering Abstracts_1966-2007/Jan
    0 S10
    133 ANTHRAX
    130 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2012/UD=15605
    1 S10
    3136 ANTHRAX
    4299 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs_1970-2011/May
    4 S10
    44 ANTHRAX
    46 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

73: EMBASE_1974-2012/Jan 30
    30 S10
    6424 ANTHRAX
    4846 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2012/Jan W4
    22 S10
    4235 ANTHRAX
    3863 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
    0 S10
    222 ANTHRAX
    136 ANTHRACIS
    0 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

TOTAL: FILES 155,347,144 and ...
    460 S10

```

33937 ANTHRAX  
32049 ANTHRACIS  
S12 14 S10 AND (ANTHRAX OR ANTHRACIS)

? t s12/7/all

12/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2012 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

17022644 PMID: 16019195

Efficacy of non-toxic deletion mutants of \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* from *Bacillus anthracis*\*\*\*\*.

Rhie Gi-eun; Park Young-Mia; Han Ji-Sun; Yu Jae-Yon; Seong Won-Keun; Oh  
Hee-Bok

Department of Microbiology, National Institute of Health, 194 Tongil-Lo,  
Seoul 122-701, Republic of Korea. gerhie@nih.go.kr

FEMS immunology and medical microbiology (Netherlands) Aug 1 2005, 45  
(2) p341-7, ISSN 0928-8244--Print 0928-8244--Linking Journal Code:

9315554

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Current human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccines available in the United States and Europe consist of alum-precipitated supernatant material from cultures of a toxigenic, nonencapsulated strain of *Bacillus anthracis*\*\*\*\*. The major component of human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine that confers protection is \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*). A second-generation human vaccine using the recombinant \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* (rPA) is being developed. In this study, to prevent the toxicity and the degradation of the native rPA by proteases, we constructed two \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* variants, delPA (163-168) and delPA (313-314), that lack trypsin (S(163)-R(164)-K(165)-K(166)-R(167)-S(168)) or chymotrypsin cleavage sequence (F(313)-F(314)), respectively. These proteins were expressed in *Bacillus brevis* 47-5Q. The delPAs were fractionated from the culture supernatant of *B. brevis* by ammonium sulfate at 70% saturation, followed by anion exchange chromatography on a Hitrap Q, Hiload 16/60 superdex 200 gel filtration column and phenyl sepharose hydrophobic interaction column. In accordance with previous reports, both delPA proteins combined with lethal factor protein did not show any cytotoxicity on J774A.1 cells. The delPA (163-168) and delPA (313-314) formulated either in Rehydragel HPA or \*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*-TDM-CWS (Ribi-Trimix), elicited a comparable amount of anti-\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* and neutralizing antibodies to those of native rPA in guinea pigs, and confers full protection of guinea pigs from 50xLD50 of fully virulent *B. anthracis*\*\*\*\* spore challenges. Ribi-Trimix was significantly more effective in inducing anti-\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* and neutralizing antibodies than Rehydragel HPA. These results indicate the possibility of delPA (163-168) and delPA (313-314) proteins being developed into nontoxic, effective and stable recombinant vaccine candidates.

Record Date Created: 20050729

Record Date Completed: 20051027

12/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2012 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

17022642 PMID: 16009541

Expression and secretion of the \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* of  
*Bacillus anthracis*\*\*\*\* in *Bacillus brevis*.

Rhie Gi-Eun; Park Young-Mia; Chun Jeong-Hoon; Yoo Cheon-Kwon; Seong



Won-Keun; Oh Hee-Bok

Department of Microbiology, National Institute of Health, 194 Tongil-Lo,  
Seoul 122-701, Korea.

FEMS immunology and medical microbiology (Netherlands) Aug 1 2005, 45  
(2) p331-9, ISSN 0928-8244--Print 0928-8244--Linking Journal Code:  
9315554

Publishing Model Print

Document type: In Vitro; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S.  
Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

We used the *Bacillus brevis*-pNU212 system to develop a mass production system for the \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*) of *Bacillus anthracis*\*\*\*\*. A moderately efficient expression-secretion system for \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* was constructed by fusing the \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* gene from *B. anthracis*\*\*\*\* with the *B. brevis* cell-wall protein signal-peptide encoding region of pNU212, and by introducing the recombinant plasmid, pNU212-mPA, into *B. brevis* 47-5Q. The clone producing \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* secreted about 300 microg of recombinant \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* (rPA) per ml of 5PY-erythromycin medium after 4 days incubation at 30 degrees C. The rPA was fractionated from the culture supernatant of *B. brevis* 47-5Q carrying pNU212-mPA using ammonium sulfate at 70% saturation followed by anion exchange chromatography on a Hitrap Q, a Hiload 16/60 Superdex 200 gel filtration column and a phenyl sepharose hydrophobic interaction column, yielding 70 mg rPA per liter of culture. The N-terminal sequence of the purified rPA was identical to that of native \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* from *B. anthracis*\*\*\*\*. The purified rPA exhibited cytotoxicity towards J774A.1 cells when combined with lethal factor. The rPA formulated in either Rehydralgel HPA or \*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*-TDM-CWS adjuvant (Ribi-Trimix) elicited the expression of a large amount of anti-\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* and neutralizing antibodies in guinea pigs and completely protected them against a 100 LD50 challenge with fully virulent *B. anthracis*\*\*\*\* spores.

Record Date Created: 20050729

Record Date Completed: 20051027

12/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2012 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

16320257 PMID: 15193401

Pluronic F127-based systemic vaccine delivery systems.

Coeshott Claire M; Smithson S Louise; Verderber Evie; Samaniego Adrian;  
Blonder Joan M; Rosenthal Gary J; Westerink M A Julie  
RxKinetix Inc., 1172 Century Drive Suite 260, Louisville, CO 80027, USA.  
ccoeshott@rxkinetix.com

Vaccine (Netherlands) Jun 23 2004, 22 (19) p2396-405, ISSN  
0264-410X--Print 0264-410X--Linking Journal Code: 8406899

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

We have developed a vaccine delivery system based on the non-ionic block copolymer, Pluronic F127 (F127), combined with selected immunomodulators. F127-based matrices are characterized by a phenomenon known as reverse thermogelation, whereby the formulation undergoes a phase transition from liquid to gel upon reaching physiological temperatures. Protein antigens (tetanus toxoid (TT), diphtheria toxoid (DT) and \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* recombinant \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (rPA) were formulated with F127 in combination with CpG motifs or \*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\*, as examples of

immunomodulators, and were compared to more traditional adjuvants in mice. IgG antibody responses were significantly enhanced by the F127/CpG and F127/\*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\* combinations compared to antigens mixed with CpGs or \*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\* alone. In addition, the responses were significantly greater than those elicited by aluminum salts. Furthermore, the functional activity of these antibodies was demonstrated using either in vivo tetanus toxin challenge or an \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* lethal toxin neutralization assay. These studies suggest that a block-copolymer approach could enhance the delivery of a variety of clinically useful antigens in vaccination schemes.

Record Date Created: 20040614

Record Date Completed: 20040907

12/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2012 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13236428 PMID: 9682372

Comparative efficacy of experimental \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine candidates against inhalation \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* in rhesus macaques.

Ivins B E; Pitt M L; Fellows P F; Farchaus J W; Benner G E; Waag D M; Little S F; Anderson G W; Gibbs P H; Friedlander A M

Bacteriology Division, United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5011, USA. bruce ivins@detrick.army.mil

Vaccine (ENGLAND) Jul 1998, 16 (11-12) p1141-8, ISSN 0264-410X--  
Print 0264-410X--Linking Journal Code: 8406899

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The authors examined the efficacy of Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*) combined with adjuvants as vaccines against an aerosol challenge of virulent \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* spores in rhesus macaques. Adjuvants tested included i) aluminum hydroxide (Alhydrogel), ii) saponin QS-21 and iii) \*\*\*\*monophosphoryl\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*lipid\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*) in squalene/lecithin/Tween 80 emulsion (SLT). Animals were immunized once with either 50 micrograms of recombinant \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* plus adjuvant, or with \*\*\*\*Anthrax\*\*\*\* Vaccine Adsorbed (AVA), the licensed human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine. The serological response to \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* was measured by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay. Lymphocyte proliferation and serum neutralization of in vitro lethal toxin cytotoxicity were also assayed. In all vaccine groups, anti-\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* IgM and IgG titers peaked at 2 weeks and 4-5 weeks postimmunization, respectively. Five weeks postimmunization, animals in all vaccine groups demonstrated \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-specific lymphocyte proliferation and sera that neutralized in vitro cytotoxicity. Six weeks after immunization, the animals were challenged by aerosol with approximately 93 LD50 of virulent \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* spores. Animals were bled daily for 1 week to monitor bacteremia, and deaths were recorded. Anti-\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* ELISA titers in all groups of immunized animals were substantially increased 2 weeks after challenge. One dose of each vaccine provided significant protection (> 90%) against inhalation \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* in the rhesus macaques.

Record Date Created: 19981022

Record Date Completed: 19981022

12/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2012 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13185294 PMID: 9627938

Protective efficacy of a recombinant \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\*  
against Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* challenge and assessment of  
immunological markers.

McBride B W; Mogg A; Telfer J L; Lever M S; Miller J; Turnbull P C;  
Baillie L

Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research, Porton Down, Salisbury, UK.  
Vaccine (ENGLAND) May 1998, 16 (8) p810-7, ISSN 0264-410X--Print  
0264-410X--Linking Journal Code: 8406899

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The efficacy of recombinant Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* rPA produced in Bacillus subtilis and formulated in  
Alhydrogel or \*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\* -TDM-CWS (Ribi adjuvant) has been tested and  
compared to the licensed UK human vaccine in guinea pigs challenged by the  
aerosol route with the Ames strain of B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*. rPA combined  
with the Ribi adjuvant was found to be the only formulation to provide 100%  
protection from challenge. Analysis of immunological parameters in the  
individual animals revealed significant differences between the rPA/Ribi  
vaccine group and rPA/Alhydrogel and human vaccine groups for antigen  
specific lymphocyte proliferation, \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* neutralisation and antigen  
specific IgG2 levels, but indicated no significant differences in  
\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* -specific IgG1 levels. rPA formulated in Alhydrogel induced a  
mainly IgG1 response whilst the rPA/Ribi vaccine produced a predominantly  
IgG2 response.

Record Date Created: 19980921

Record Date Completed: 19980921

12/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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12119792 PMID: 8701593

Experimental \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccines: efficacy of adjuvants combined  
with \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* against an aerosol Bacillus  
\*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* spore challenge in guinea pigs.

Ivins B; Fellows P; Pitt L; Estep J; Farchaus J; Friedlander A; Gibbs P  
Bacteriology Division, United States Army Medical Research Institute of  
Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5011, USA.

Vaccine (ENGLAND) Dec 1995, 13 (18) p1779-84, ISSN 0264-410X--Print  
0264-410X--Linking Journal Code: 8406899

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The efficacy of several human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine candidates  
comprised of different adjuvants together with Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*) was evaluated in guinea  
pigs challenged by an aerosol of virulent B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* spores. The  
most efficacious vaccines tested were formulated with \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* plus  
\*\*\*\*monophosphoryl\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*lipid\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*) in a  
squalene/lecithin/Tween 80 emulsion (SLT) and \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* plus the saponin  
QS-21. The \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*+\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\* in SLT vaccine, which was lyophilized and  
then reconstituted before use, demonstrated strong protective  
immunogenicity, even after storage for 2 years at 4 degrees C. The  
\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\* component was required for maximum efficacy of the vaccine.  
Eliminating lyophilization of the vaccine did not diminish its protective

efficacy. No significant alteration in efficacy was observed when  
\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* was dialyzed against different buffers before preparation of  
vaccine \*\*\*.PA\*\*\*\*+\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\* in SLT proved superior in efficacy to the  
licensed United States human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine in the guinea pig  
model.

Record Date Created: 19960904

Record Date Completed: 19960904

12/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10519542 PMID: 1730501 Record Identifier: PMC257681

Immunization against \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* with Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* combined with adjuvants.

Invins B E; Welkos S L; Little S F; Crumrine M H; Nelson G O  
Bacteriology Division, United States Army Medical Research Institute of  
Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21702-5011.

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Feb 1992, 60 (2) p662-8,

ISSN 0019-9567--Print 0019-9567--Linking Journal Code: 0246127

Publishing Model Print; Cites Am J Public Health Nations Health. 1962

Apr;52(4):632-45 PMID 18017912; Cites Microb Pathog. 1989

Jul;7(1):15-35 PMID 2509851; Cites J Bacteriol. 1963 Jan;85:230-6 PMID

13972632; Cites Ann N Y Acad Sci. 1970 Oct 30;174(2):577-82 PMID 4993532;

Cites J Immunol. 1954 Dec;73(6):387-91 PMID 13212061; Cites J Exp Med. 1954

Feb;99(2):167-82 PMID 13130792; Cites Lancet. 1991 Apr 27;337(8748):998-100

1 PMID 1673211; Cites Cancer Res. 1991 Nov 15;51(22):6045-51 PMID 1933867;

Cites Infect Immun. 1991 Jun;59(6):1961-5 PMID 1903769; Cites Eur J

Epidemiol. 1988 Mar;4(1):12-9 PMID 3128450; Cites Infect Immun. 1988

Jan;56(1):176-81 PMID 2826334; Cites Methods Enzymol. 1988;165:103-16 PMID

3148094; Cites Infect Immun. 1986 Nov;54(2):537-42 PMID 3021632; Cites Med

Microbiol Immunol. 1988;177(5):293-303 PMID 3139974; Cites Cancer Res. 1988

Oct 15;48(20):5883-93 PMID 3262416; Cites Cancer Immunol Immunother. 1984;

18(2):107-12 PMID 6391653; Cites J Immunol. 1984 Nov;133(5):2797-800 P

MID 6332861; Cites Vaccine. 1987 Sep;5(3):223-8 PMID 3499713; Cites Infect

Immun. 1985 Aug;49(2):291-7 PMID 3926644; Cites Adv Exp Med Biol.

1985;186:579-90 PMID 4050592; Cites Infect Immun. 1990 Feb;58(2):366-72 PMI

D 2105271; Cites Infect Immun. 1990 Feb;58(2):303-8 PMID 2105269;

Cites Infect Immun. 1984 Jan;43(1):337-40 PMID 6690408; Cites Appl

Microbiol. 1963 Jul;11:330-4 PMID 13972634; Cites Microb Pathog. 1988

Aug;5(2):127-39 PMID 3148815; Cites Microb Pathog. 1988 Jan;4(1):53-69 PMID

3143893; Cites Infect Immun. 1986 May;52(2):509-12 PMID 3084385;

Cites Infect Immun. 1986 May;52(2):454-8 PMID 3084383; Cites Infect Immun.

1986 May;52(2):356-63 PMID 3084381; Cites Infect Immun. 1986

Mar;51(3):795-800 PMID 3081444; Cites J Reticuloendothel Soc. 1979

Dec;26(Suppl):667-80 PMID 522085

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Other Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The protective efficacy of immunization against \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* with  
Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*)  
combined with different adjuvants was tested in Hartley guinea pigs and  
CBA/J and A/J mice. Adjuvant components derived from microbial products  
that were tested included threonyl-muramyl dipeptide (threonyl-MDP);  
dihydroxyphosphoryl\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*lipid\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*); trehalose  
dimycolate (TDM); and the delipidated, deproteinized, cell wall skeleton  
(CWS) from either Mycobacterium phlei or the BCG strain of Mycobacterium  
bovis. Non-microbially derived adjuvants tested included aluminum hydroxide  
and the lipid amine CP-20,961. In guinea pigs, all adjuvants and adjuvant

mixtures enhanced antibody titers to \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* as well as survival after a parenteral challenge of virulent B \*\*\*.anthracis\*\*\*\* Ames spores. In contrast, \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* alone or combined with either aluminum hydroxide or CP-20,961 failed to protect mice. Vaccines containing \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* combined with threonyl-MDP or \*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\* -TDM-CWS protected a majority of female CBA/J mice. Statistical analysis of survival data in the guinea pigs indicated that \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*-CWS and \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*-TDM-CWS were more efficacious than the currently licensed human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine.

Record Date Created: 19920218

Record Date Completed: 19920218

12/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 144)  
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
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16864966 PASCAL No.: 04-0525824  
Pluronic (R) F127-based systemic vaccine delivery systems  
Modern Vaccine Adjuvants and Delivery Systems Meeting, Dublin, Ireland,  
4-6 June 2003. Selected papers  
COESHOTT Claire M; SMITHSON S Louise; VERDERBER Evie; SAMANIEGO Adrian;  
BLONDER Joan M; ROSENTHAL Gary J; WESTERINK M A Julie  
MORROW W John W, ed; SHEIKH Nadeem A, ed  
RxKinetics Inc., 1172 Century Drive Suite 260, Louisville, CO 80027,  
United States; Departments of Medicine and Pathology, Medical College of  
Ohio, Toledo, OH, United States  
Washington National Primate Research Center, Departments of Pathobiology  
and Pharmaceutics, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98121, United  
States

International MVADS Meeting, 1 (Dublin IRL) 2003-06-04  
Journal: Vaccine, 2004, 22 (19) 2396-2405  
ISSN: 0264-410X CODEN: VACCDE Availability: INIST-20289;  
354000120008740070

No. of Refs.: 48 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

We have developed a vaccine delivery system based on the non-ionic block copolymer, Pluronic (R) F127 (F127), combined with selected immunomodulators. F127-based matrices are characterized by a phenomenon known as reverse thermogelation, whereby the formulation undergoes a phase transition from liquid to gel upon reaching physiological temperature. Protein antigens (tetanus toxoid (TT), diphtheria toxoid (DT) and \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* recombinant \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (rPA)) were formulated with F127 in combination with CpG motifs or \*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\*, as examples of immunomodulators, and were compared to more traditional adjuvants in mice. IgG antibody responses were significantly enhanced by the F127/CpG and F127/\*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\* combinations compared to antigens mixed with CpGs or \*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\* alone. In addition, the responses were significantly greater than those elicited by aluminum salts. Furthermore, the functional activity of these antibodies was demonstrated using either in vivo tetanus toxin challenge or an \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* lethal toxin neutralization assay. These studies suggest that a block-copolymer approach could enhance the delivery of a variety of clinically useful antigens in vaccination schemes.

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12/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 6)  
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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1918699 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A248 855/9

Immunization against \*\*\*\*Anthrax\*\*\*\* with Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*Protective\*\*\* \*\*Antigen\*\*\* Combined with Adjuvants. (Reannouncement  
with New Availability Information)

Ivins, B. E. ; Welkos, S. L. ; Little, S. F. ; Crumrine, M. H. ; Nelson,  
G. O.

Army Medical Research Inst. of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, MD.

Corp. Source Codes: 029744000; 405039

Feb 92 7p

Languages: English Document Type: Journal article

Journal Announcement: GRAI9603

Pub. in Infection and Immunity, v60 n2 p662-668 Feb 92. Order this  
product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers);  
(703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at  
orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road,  
Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

The protective efficacy of immunization against \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* with  
Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* \*\*protective\*\*\* \*\*antigen\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*)  
combined with different adjuvants was tested in Hartley guinea pigs and  
CBA/J and A/J mice. Adjuvant components derived from microbial products  
that were tested included threonyl-muramyl dipeptide (threonyl-MDP);  
\*\*\*\*monophosphoryl\*\*\* \*\*lipid\*\*\* \*\*A\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*); trehalose  
dimycolate (TDM); and the delipidated, deproteinized, cell wall skeleton  
(CWS) from either Mycobacterium phlei or the BCG strain of Mycobacterium  
bovis. Non-microbially derived adjuvants tested included aluminum hydroxide  
and the lipid amine CP-20,961. In guinea pigs, all adjuvants and adjuvant  
mixtures enhanced antibody titers to \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* as well as survival after a  
parenteral challenge of virulent B \*\*.\*anthracis\*\*\* Ames spores. In  
contrast, \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* alone or combined with either aluminum hydroxide or  
CP-20,961 failed to protect mice. Vaccines containing \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* combined  
with threonyl-MDP or \*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\* -TDM-CWS protected a majority of female  
CBA/J mice. Statistical analysis of survival data in the guinea pigs  
indicated that \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*-CWS and \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*  
-TDM-CWS were more efficacious than the currently licensed human  
\*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\* vaccine.

12/7/10 (Item 1 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI

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0015128567

WPI ACC NO: 2005-478100/200548

XRAM Acc No: C2005-145630

New polynucleotide vaccine composition comprising a nucleic acid sequence  
that encodes a Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* antigen, useful for eliciting an  
immune response against B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* in a subject

Patent Assignee: POWDERJECT VACCINES INC (POWD-N)

Inventor: FULLER J T; SCHMALJOHN C S

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20050148529	A1	20050707	US 2004751103	A	20040105	200548 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004751103 A 20040105

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
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# Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - A polynucleotide vaccine composition comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a ~Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\*, where the nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to a promoter for expression of the antigen in a mammalian cell, is new.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.a method for eliciting an immune response against
- 2.~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*
- 3.~ in a \*\*\*\*subject\*\*\*\*; and
- 4.a method for using a
- 5.~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*
- 6.~ antigen to induce a protective immune \*\*\*\*response\*\*\*\* in a subject.

ACTIVITY - Immunostimulant. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The composition is useful for eliciting an immune response against ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis ~\*\*\*\*.

## Technology Focus

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: Eliciting an immune response against ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ \*\*\*\*in\*\*\*\* a subject, the method comprising administering the vaccine composition to the subject, where upon introduction to the subject, the nucleic acid sequence is expressed to provide the ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ antigen to \*\*\*\*elicit\*\*\*\* the immune response. The nucleic acid sequence is coated onto a core carrier particle and administered to the subject using a particle-mediated delivery technique. The method further comprises administering a second vaccine composition to the subject, which is an anti-~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ vaccine containing the peptide \*\*\*\*form\*\*\*\* of the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* from ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~. The \*\*\*\*second\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*vaccine\*\*\*\* composition is administered \*\*\*\*to\*\*\*\* the subject in a boosting step. Both vaccine compositions are administered to the same site in the subject, concurrently. Both may be combined to provide a single composition. The nucleic acid sequence is present in a plasmid vector and encodes an antigen obtained or derived from the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* of ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~. The antigen encoded \*\*\*\*by\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*the\*\*\*\* nucleic acid sequence \*\*\*\*is\*\*\*\* substantially homologous to the full-length \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* protein. Specifically, the composition comprises a first nucleic \*\*\*\*acid\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*sequence\*\*\*\* that encodes a ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ antigen; and a second nucleic acid sequence that encodes a \*\*\*\*leader\*\*\*\* signal peptide operatively linked to the first nucleic acid sequence, where the first and the second nucleic acid sequences are operatively linked to a promoter for expression in a mammalian cell and the leader signal peptide provides for the secretion of the encoded antigen. The composition further comprises an adjuvant component present in the composition in the form of a nucleic acid sequence, i.e. CpG sequence. The adjuvant component is a further nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide adjuvant. The adjuvant component is present in the composition in a form other than a nucleic acid sequence, such as a polypeptide, a lipid, a non-protein hormone, or a vitamin, preferably \*\*\*\*monophosphoryl\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*lipid\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\*, saponin or its derivative, or Quil-A. The composition \*\*\*\*further\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*comprises\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*a\*\*\*\* pharmaceutical excipient or vehicle. It is in particulate form.

The nucleic acid sequence is coated onto a core carrier particle. The core carrier particle has an average diameter of 0.1-10  $\mu$ m. The core carrier particle comprises a metal, specifically gold. The composition may further comprise a transfection facilitating agent, and an adjuvant component described above. Using a ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ antigen to induce a protective immune response in a subject, the method \*\*\*\*comprises\*\*\*\*: (a) providing an expression cassette containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* from ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ operatively linked to control sequences that direct expression of \*\*\*\*the\*\*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* when introduced \*\*\*\*into\*\*\*\* tissue of the subject; and (b) administering the expression cassette to \*\*\*\*tissue\*\*\*\*\*of\*\*\*\* the subject such that the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* is expressed to induce the protective immune response in the subject. The expression cassette \*\*\*\*is\*\*\*\*\*present\*\*\*\* in a plasmid vector. The method may comprise: (a) providing an expression cassette containing a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* from ~B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* ~ and a second nucleic acid sequence that encodes a leader signal \*\*\*\*peptide\*\*\*\*, \*\*\*\*where\*\*\*\* the first and \*\*\*\*second\*\*\*\* nucleic acid sequences are operatively linked to each other and to control sequences that direct expression of the sequences when introduced into tissue of the subject and the leader signal peptide provides for the secretion of the encoded \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\*; and (b) administering the expression cassette to tissue of the subject such that the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\*\*is\*\*\*\*\*expressed\*\*\*\* to induce the immune response in the subject. The leader signal peptide is the \*\*\*\*tissue\*\*\*\*\*plasminogen\*\*\*\* activator (TPA) leader signal peptide. The plasmid vector is administered to the subject in particulate form. The plasmid vector is coated onto a core carrier particle and administered to the subject using a particle-mediated delivery technique.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: NEW; POLYNUCLEOTIDE; VACCINE; COMPOSITION; COMPRISE; NUCLEIC; ACID; SEQUENCE; ENCODE; BACILLUS; ANTIGEN; USEFUL; ELICIT; IMMUNE; RESPOND; SUBJECT

#### Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A61K-0039/07 A I R 20060101

A61K-0048/00 A I R 20060101

A61K-0039/07 C I R 20060101

A61K-0048/00 C I R 20060101

ICO: K61K-039:53, K61K-039:54, K61K-039:545, K61K-039:60

US Classification, Current Main: 514-044000; Secondary: 424-246100

US Classification, Issued: 51444, 424246.1

#### File Segment: CPI

DWPI Class: B04; C06; D16

Manual Codes (CPI/A-M): B04-B04C1; B04-E03F; B04-E08; B14-A01B; B14-S11B1; C04-B04C1; C04-E03F; C04-E08; C14-A01B; C14-S11B1; D05-H07

#### Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 20050148529 A1 (Update 200548 B)

Publication Date: 20050707

\*\*Nucleic acid immunization\*\*

Assignee: Powderject Vaccines, Inc., Madison, WI, US (POWD-N)

Schmaljohn, Connie S., Fort Detrick, MD, US Residence: US Nationality: US

Fuller, James T., Middleton, WI, US Residence: US Nationality: US

Inventor: Schmaljohn, Connie S., Fort Detrick, MD, US Residence: US



Nationality: US

Fuller, James T., Middleton, WI, US Residence: US Nationality: US  
Agent: BURNS DOANE SWICKER MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA,  
VA, US

Language: EN (40 pages, 3 drawings)

Application: US 2004751103 A 20040105 (Local application)

Original IPC: A61K-48/00(A) A61K-39/07(B)

Current IPC: A61K-39/07(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-39/07(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-48/00(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051110,A)

A61K-48/00(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051110,C)

Current ECLA ICO class: K61K-39:53 K61K-39:54 K61K-39:545 K61K-39:60

Current US Class (main): 514-044000

Current US Class (secondary): 424-246100

Original US Class (main): 51444

Original US Class (secondary): 424246.1

Original Abstract: Recombinant nucleic acid molecules are described. The molecules have a sequence or sequences encoding an antigen from ~Bacillus anthracis~. Vectors and compositions containing these molecules are also described. Methods for eliciting an immune response using these molecules and compositions are also described.

Claim:

1.

\*\*\*1\*\*. A polynucleotide vaccine composition comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a ~Bacillus anthracis~ antigen, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to a promoter suitable for expression of the antigen in a mammalian cell.

12/7/11 (Item 2 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI

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0014904466

WPI ACC NO: 2005-252244/200526

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-697452; 2005-444089; 2008-A74027

XRAM Acc No: C2005-079795

Composition useful e.g. for the translocation of an effector (e.g. insulin) across a biological barrier, and for treatment of e.g. dementia and Parkinson's disease, comprises an effector and a counter ion to the effector

Patent Assignee: BEN-SASSON S A (BENS-I); COHEN E (COHE-I)

Inventor: BEN-SASSON S A; COHEN E

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20050058702	A1	20050317	US 2003664989	A	20030917	200526 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003664989 A 20030917

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
US 20050058702	A1	EN	12	0		

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - Composition (A) for translocation of at least one effector across a biological barrier comprises at least one effector (I) and a counter ion (II) to (I).

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

1.translocating at least one effector across a biological barrier comprising introducing (A) to a biological barrier and allowing (A) to translocate across the biological barrier, thereby translocating the at

least one effector across the biological barrier;

2.a method of mucosal vaccination comprising administering (A) (where the at least one effector comprises an antigen to which vaccination is desirable) to a subject;

3.a kit comprising (A) in one or more containers; and

4.preparation of (A).

ACTIVITY - Endocrine-Gen.; Antidiabetic; Antiinfertility; Osteopathic; Ophthalmological; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antiarteriosclerotic; Anticoagulant; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Cerebroprotective; Anorectic; Nephrotropic; Antianemic; Immunomodulator; Antirheumatic; Immunosuppressive; Antimicrobial; Virucide; Antibacterial; Fungicide; Antiparasitic; Cytostatic; Analgesic; Antidepressant; Antiinflammatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (A) is useful to translocate a variety of different substances (e.g. insulin) across a biological barrier regulated by tight junctions (e.g. mucosal epithelia). (A) is useful to treat or prevent a disease or pathological condition (endocrine disorders, diabetes, infertility, hormone deficiencies, osteoporosis, ophthalmological disorders, neurodegenerative disorders, Alzheimer's disease, dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's disease, cardiovascular disorders, atherosclerosis, hyper-coagulable states, hypo-coagulable states, coronary disease, cerebrovascular events, metabolic disorders, obesity, vitamin deficiencies, renal disorders, renal failure, hematological disorders, anemia of different entities, immunologic and rheumatologic disorders, autoimmune diseases, immune deficiencies, infectious diseases, viral infections, bacterial infections, fungal infections, parasitic infections, neoplastic diseases, multi-factorial disorders, impotence, chronic pain, depression, different fibrosis states and short stature) (all claimed). (A) is useful for mucosal vaccination. (A) is useful for administering monoclonal antibodies. No biological data given.

ADVANTAGE - (A) exhibits efficient, non-invasive delivery of an unaltered biologically active substance.

#### Technology Focus

PHARMACEUTICALS - Preparation: Preparation of (A) comprises lyophilizing (I) and (II) and reconstituting the lyophilized materials in an aqueous, partially aqueous or organic solvent, thereby producing the composition.

Preferred Components: (II) is an ionic liquid forming cation. (A) comprises an excipient and/or carrier. (A) is contained within a capsule. (A) may be in the form of a tablet, an aqueous dispersion, a cream, ointment or suppository and it is enteric-coated. (I) is an anionic impermeable molecule (a polysaccharide (a glycosaminoglycan (heparin, heparan sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate, hyaluronic acid or their salts)) or a bioactive molecule (insulin, erythropoietin, glucagon-like peptide 1, a melanocyte stimulating hormone, parathyroid hormone, growth hormone, calcitonin, interleukin-2, alpha1-antitrypsin, granulocyte/monocyte colony stimulating factor, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, T20, anti-tumor necrosis factor antibodies, interferon alpha, interferon beta, interferon gamma, lutenizing hormone, follicle-stimulating hormone, enkephalin, dalargin, kytorphin, basic fibroblast growth factor, hirudin, hirulog, lutenizing hormone releasing hormone analog, brain-derived natriuretic peptide or neurotrophic factors)). (I) is a pharmaceutically active agent (a hormone, a growth factor, a neurotrophic factor, an anticoagulant, a bioactive molecule, a toxin, an antibiotic, an anti-fungal agent, an antipathogenic agent, an antigen, an antibody, an antibody fragment, an immunomodulator, a vitamin, an antineoplastic agent, an enzyme or a therapeutic agent). (I) is a

nucleic acid or a nucleic acid mimetic (a DNA or DNA-mimetic, a RNA or RNA-mimetic). The ionic liquid forming cation is imidazolium derivatives (1-R1-3-R2-imidazolium (1) (preferably 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium, 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium, 1-hexyl-3-methylimidazolium, 1-methyl-3-octylimidazolium, 1-methyl-3-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)-imidazolium, 1,3-dimethylimidazolium or 1,2-dimethyl-3-propylimidazolium)), pyridinium derivatives (1-R1-3-R2'-pyridinium (2) (preferably 3-methyl-1-propylpyridinium, 1-butyl-3-methylpyridinium or 1-butyl-4-methylpyridinium)), phosphonium compounds or tetralkylammonium compounds. The imidazolium derivative further comprises a halogen or an alkyl group substitution. The pyridinium derivative further comprises a halogen or an alkyl group substitution. (A) further comprises a hydrophobic carrier (free fatty acids, mono-glycerides, di-glycerides, tri-glycerides (preferably tricaprins), ethers (preferably benzyl benzoate) or cholesterol esters of fatty acids) and at least one protective agent (a protease inhibitor (aprotinin, Bowman-Birk inhibitor, soybean trypsin inhibitor, chicken ovomucoid, chicken ovinhibitor, human pancreatic trypsin inhibitor, camostat mesilate, flavonoid inhibitors, antipain, leupeptin, p-aminobenzamidine, 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride (AEBSF), N-(5-amino-1-chloroacetyl-pentyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (TLCK), (4-amidino-phenyl)-methane-sulfonyl fluoride (APMSF), diisopropylfluorophosphate) (DFP), phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF), poly(acrylate) derivatives, chymostatin, benzyloxycarbonyl-Pro-Phe-CHO, FK-448, sugar biphenylboronic acids complexes, beta-phenylpropionate, elastatinal, methoxysuccinyl-Ala-Ala-Pro-Val-chloromethylketone (MPCMK), ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA), \*\*\*\*chitosan\*\*\*\*-EDTA conjugates, amino acids, di-peptides, tripeptides, amastatin, bestatin, puromycin, bacitracin, phosphinic acid dipeptide analogs, alpha-aminoboronic acid derivatives, sodium glycocholate, 1,10-phenantroline, acivicin, L-serine-borate, thiophan, or phosphoramidon). (A) further contains a poly anionic molecule (phytic acid) and a surface active agent (a poloxamer, solutol HS15, cremophore, phospholipids or bile acids). (A) is dissolved in an at least partially water soluble solvent (n-butanol, isoamyl (isopentyl) alcohol, iso-butanol, iso-propanol, propanol, ethanol, tert-butanol alcohols, polyols, dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers, amides and/or esters). (A) contains one or more lyophilized components. (A) further comprises a mixture of at least two substances (a non-ionic detergent (a poloxamer (pluronic F-68) or solutol HS 15), an ionic detergent (a bile salt (taurodeoxycholate)), a protease inhibitor (aprotinin or soy bean trypsin inhibitor) or a reducing agent (N-acetyl-L-cysteine (NAC))). The antigen for vaccination is \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (used as a vaccine against \*\*\*\*Anthrax\*\*\*\*) or Hepatitis B surface antigen (used as a vaccine against Hepatitis B). The at least one other constituent is a member of pluronic F-68, Aprotinin, Solutol HS-15, N-Acetyl Cysteine or Tricaprins. The effector further comprises a chemical modification. The chemical modification comprises the attachment of one or more polyethylene glycol residues to the effector. The ionic liquid forming cation is a constituent of a water soluble salt.

Preferred Methods: The translocation across a biological barrier (tight junctions or plasma membranes) occurs within a tissue of epithelial cells or endothelial cells. The biological barrier comprises gastro-intestinal mucosa or blood brain barrier. (A) is administered using parenteral (intraorbital) route to treat an ophthalmological disorder. The lyophilizing step alternatively comprises lyophilizing the effector and the counter ion with phytic acid or any other constituent of a pharmaceutical excipient or carrier. The reconstituting step alternatively comprises reconstituting the lyophilized materials and at least one other constituent of the composition in an aqueous, partially aqueous or organic solvent.

R1, R2= 1-12C alkyl

R2'= H or 1-12C alkyl

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPOSITION; USEFUL; EFFECTOR;  
INSULIN; BIOLOGICAL; BARRIER; TREAT; DEMENTIA; PARKINSON; DISEASE;  
COMPRISE; COUNTER; ION

#### Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A61K-0031/00	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0031/727	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0031/737	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/18	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/19	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/20	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/21	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/23	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/24	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/26	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/27	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/28	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/29	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/57	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/58	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0047/18	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0009/00	A	I	R	20060101
A61K-0031/00	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0031/726	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0031/737	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/18	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/19	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/20	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/21	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/23	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/24	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/26	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/27	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/28	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/29	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0038/55	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0047/16	C	I	R	20060101
A61K-0009/00	C	I	R	20060101

ECLA: A61K-009/00M5, A61K-009/00M6, A61K-031/00, A61K-031/727, A61K-031/737  
, A61K-038/18B+M, A61K-038/18C+M, A61K-038/19B+M, A61K-038/20B+M,  
A61K-038/21A+M, A61K-038/21B+M, A61K-038/21C+M, A61K-038/23+M,  
A61K-038/24+M, A61K-038/26+M, A61K-038/27+M, A61K-038/28+M, A61K-038/29+M  
, A61K-038/57+M, A61K-038/58+M, A61K-047/18D

US Classification, Current Main: 424-452000; Secondary: 514-054000,  
514-056000

US Classification, Issued: 51454, 51456, 424452

#### File Segment: CPI

DWPI Class: A96; B04; B05; D16

Manual Codes (CPI/A-M): A12-V01; B01-D02; B04-A08C2; B04-A10G; B04-B01C1;  
B04-B03A; B04-B04C1; B04-C01; B04-C02; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B04-H02B;  
B04-H04; B04-H05; B04-J03A; B04-J04A; B04-J05J; B04-N02;  
B04-N04; B04-N06; B05-B01A; B05-B01J; B05-B01P; B07-H; B10-A08; B10-A09B;  
B10-A10; B10-A17; B10-B01B; B10-B02B; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-C04E;  
B10-D03; B10-E04D; B10-G02; B12-M09; B14-A01; B14-A04; B14-B02; B14-C01;

B14-C03; B14-C06; B14-D01; B14-D01A; B14-D07C; B14-E12; B14-F01; B14-F02;  
B14-F03; B14-F04; B14-F07; B14-F08; B14-G02D; B14-G03; B14-H01B; B14-J01;  
B14-N01A; B14-N03; B14-N07; B14-N10; B14-N16; B14-P02; B14-S01; B14-S04;  
B14-S11; B14-S11A; B14-S13; B14-S16; D05-A02; D05-H07; D05-H11; D05-H12A

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 20050058702 A1 (Update 200526 B)

Publication Date: 20050317

\*\*Compositions capable of facilitating penetration across a biological barrier\*\*

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Language: EN (12 pages, 0 drawings)

Application: US 2003664989 A 20030917 (Local application)

Original IPC: A61K-31/727 (A) A61K-9/20 (B) A61K-9/48 (B) A61K-31/737 (B)

Current IPC: A61K-31/00 (R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)

A61K-31/00 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)

A61K-31/726 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)

A61K-31/727 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)

A61K-31/737 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)

A61K-31/737 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)

A61K-38/18 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/18 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/19 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/19 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/20 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/20 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/21 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/21 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/23 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/23 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/24 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/24 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/26 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/26 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/27 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/27 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/28 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/28 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/29 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/29 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/55 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-38/57 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-38/58 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-47/16 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

A61K-47/18 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-9/00 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,A)

A61K-9/00 (R,I,M,EP,20060101,20060722,C)

Current ECLA class: A61K-9/00M5 A61K-9/00M6 A61K-31/00 A61K-31/727

A61K-31/737 A61K-38/18B+M A61K-38/18C+M A61K-38/19B+M A61K-38/20B+M

A61K-38/21A+M A61K-38/21B+M A61K-38/21C+M A61K-38/23+M A61K-38/24+M

A61K-38/26+M A61K-38/27+M A61K-38/28+M A61K-38/29+M A61K-38/57+M

A61K-38/58+M A61K-47/18D

Current US Class (main): 424-452000

Current US Class (secondary): 514-054000 514-056000

Original US Class (main): 424452

Original US Class (secondary): 51454 51456

Original Abstract: This invention relates to novel pharmaceutical compositions mixing one or more effectors (anionic impermeable molecules) with a counter ion to the effector (a liquid forming cation). The invention also relates to methods of treating or preventing diseases by administering pharmaceutical compositions to affected subjects.

Claim: We claim:

1.  
\*\*1\*\*. A composition for the translocation of at least one effector across a biological barrier comprising a therapeutically effective amount of said at least one effector, and a counter ion to the at least one effector.

12/7/12 (Item 3 from file: 351)  
DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI  
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WPI ACC NO: 2003-877105/200381

XRAM Acc No: C2003-247672

New polynucleotide vaccine composition comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* antigen, useful for eliciting a protective immune response against Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\*

Patent Assignee: FULLER J T (FULL-I); POWDERJECT RES LTD (POWD-N); SCHMALJOHN C S (SCHM-I)

Inventor: FULLER J; FULLER J T; SCHMALJOHN C; SCHMALJOHN C S

Patent Family (3 patents, 101 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2003087378	A1	20031023	WO 2003GB1553	A	20030411	200381 B
US 20040082530	A1	20040429	US 2002371416	P	20020411	200429 E
			US 2003411205	A	20030411	
AU 2003224265	A1	20031027	AU 2003224265	A	20030411	200436 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002371416 P 20020411; US 2003411205 A 20030411

#### Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2003087378	A1	EN	65	0	

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BE BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20040082530	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002371416
AU 2003224265	A1	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 2003087378

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - A new polynucleotide vaccine composition comprises a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a -Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis-\*\*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* and that is operatively linked to a promoter suitable for expression of the antigen in a mammalian cell.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.a particle acceleration device loaded with core carrier particles that are coated with the polynucleotide;

2.a hermetically sealed single unit dosage or multidose container adapted for use in a particle acceleration device and comprising core carrier particles that are coated with the polynucleotide;

3.a method for eliciting a protective immune response against

4.~*Bacillus anthracis*

5.~ in a subject; and

6.a method for using

7.~*Bacillus anthracis*

8.~ antigen to induce an immune response in a subject.

\*\*\*\*\*ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The polynucleotide vaccine composition is useful for eliciting a protective immune response against ~*Bacillus anthracis* (claimed).

#### Technology Focus

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The polynucleotide vaccine composition is in particulate form. It further comprises an adjuvant component, an excipient, a vehicle or a transfection-facilitating agent. The adjuvant component is present in the composition in the form of a nucleic acid sequence, polypeptide, lipid, non-protein hormone or vitamin. It is a CpG sequence or a further nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide adjuvant. It comprises monophosphoryl lipid A or saponin or its derivative. It comprises Quil-A. The nucleic acid sequence is present in a plasmid vector. The nucleic acid sequence encodes an antigen obtained or derived from the Protective Antigen of ~*Bacillus anthracis*. The antigen encoded by the nucleic acid sequence is substantially homologous to the full-length Protective Antigen protein. The second nucleic acid sequence that encodes a leader signal peptide is operatively linked to the nucleic acid sequence that encodes a ~*Bacillus anthracis* antigen, where the nucleic acid sequences are operatively linked to a promoter suitable for expression in a mammalian cell and the leader signal peptide provides for the secretion of the encoded antigen. The nucleic acid sequence is coated onto a core carrier particle, having an average diameter of 0.1-10 microm and comprising a metal, which is gold. The leader signal peptide is the tissue plasminogen activator leader signal peptide. The vaccine composition is administered using a particle-mediated delivery technique. It is administered directly into skin or muscle tissue. A second vaccine composition is administered to the subject. The second vaccine composition is an anti-~*Bacillus anthracis* vaccine containing the peptide form of the Protective Antigen from ~*Bacillus anthracis*. The second vaccine composition is administered to the subject in a boosting step. The first and second vaccine compositions are administered concurrently to the same site in the subject.

Preferred Methods: Eliciting a protective immune response against ~*Bacillus anthracis* in a subject comprises administering the vaccine composition to the subject, where upon introduction to the subject, the nucleic acid sequence is expressed to provide the ~*Bacillus anthracis* antigen. Using ~*Bacillus anthracis* antigen to induce an immune response in a subject comprises:

1. providing an expression cassette containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding the Protective Antigen from

2.~Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis

3.~\*\*\*\* operatively linked to control sequences that direct expression of the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*when\*\*\*\* introduced into tissue \*\*\*\*of\*\*\*\* the subject; and

4.administering the expression cassette to tissue of the \*\*\*\*subject\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*such\*\*\*\* that the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* is expressed in an amount sufficient to induce the immune response in the subject.

\*\*\*\*\*The method also comprises:

1.providing an expression cassette containing a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* from

2.~Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis

3.~\*\*\*\* and a second nucleic acid sequence that encodes a leader signal peptide, where the first and second nucleic acid \*\*\*\*sequences\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*are\*\*\*\* operatively linked to \*\*\*\*control\*\*\*\* sequences that direct expression of the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* when introduced into tissue of the subject and the leader signal peptide provides for the secretion of the encoded \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\*; and

4.administering the \*\*\*\*expression\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*cassette\*\*\*\* to tissue of the subject such that the \*\*\*\*Protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*Antigen\*\*\*\* is expressed in an amount sufficient to induce the \*\*\*\*immune\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*response\*\*\*\* in the subject.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: NEW; POLYNUCLEOTIDE; VACCINE; COMPOSITION; COMPRISE; NUCLEIC; ACID; SEQUENCE; ENCODE; BACILLUS; ANTIGEN ; USEFUL; ELICIT; PROTECT; IMMUNE; RESPOND

#### Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A61K-0039/00 A N R 20060101

A61K-0039/07 A I R 20060101

C07K-0014/32 A I R 20060101

C12N-0015/31 A I R 20060101

A61K-0039/00 C N R 20060101

A61K-0039/07 C I R 20060101

C07K-0014/195 C I R 20060101

C12N-0015/31 C I R 20060101

ECLA: A61K-039/07, C07K-014/32

ICO: K61K-039:00, K61K-039:53, K61K-039:54, K61K-039:555B11, K61K-039:555B13, K61K-039:555B5, K61K-039:555B7, M07K-207:00

US Classification, Current Main: 514-044000

US Classification, Issued: 51444

File Segment: CPI

DWPI Class: B04; D16

Manual Codes (CPI/A-M): B04-A07E; B04-B01B; B04-B04C1; B04-C01; B04-E02; B04-E03; B04-E08; B05-A03B; B11-C04; B11-C06; B14-A01B; B14-G01; B14-S11B ; D05-A01A5; D05-H07; D05-H10; D05-H12A; D05-H12E

Original Publication Data by Authority



Australia  
Publication No. AU 2003224265 A1 (Update 200436 E)  
Publication Date: 20031027  
Assignee: POWDERJECT RES LTD (POWD-N)  
Inventor: SCHMALJOHN C  
FULLER J  
Language: EN  
Application: AU 2003224265 A 20030411 (Local application)  
Priority: US 2002371416 P 20020411  
Related Publication: WO 2003087378 A (Based on OPI patent )  
Current IPC: A61K-39/00(R,N,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
A61K-39/00(R,N,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
A61K-39/07(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
A61K-39/07(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
C07K-14/195(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
C07K-14/32(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
C12N-15/31(R,I,M,WO,20060101,20060521,A)  
C12N-15/31(R,I,M,WO,20060101,20060521,C)  
Current ECLA class: A61K-39/07 C07K-14/32  
Current ECLA ICO class: K61K-39:00 K61K-39:53 K61K-39:55B11  
K61K-39:55B13 K61K-39:55B5 K61K-39:55B7 M07K-207:00

United States  
Publication No. US 20040082530 A1 (Update 200429 E)  
Publication Date: 20040429  
\*\*Nucleic acid immunization\*\*  
Assignee: Schmaljohn, Connie S., Fort Detrick, MD, US (SCHM-I)  
Fuller, James T., Middleton, WI, US (FULL-I)  
Inventor: Schmaljohn, Connie S., Fort Detrick, MD, US  
Fuller, James T., Middleton, WI, US  
Agent: Alisa Harbin, Chiron Corporation, P.O. Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, US  
Language: EN  
Application: US 2002371416 P 20020411 (Related to Provisional)  
US 2003411205 A 20030411 (Local application)  
Original IPC: A61K-48/00(A)  
Current IPC: A61K-39/07(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
A61K-39/07(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
Current ECLA ICO class: K61K-39:53  
Current US Class (main): 514-044000  
Original US Class (main): 51444  
Original Abstract: Recombinant nucleic acid molecules are described. The molecules have a sequence or sequences encoding an antigen from ~Bacillus anthracis~. Vectors and compositions containing these molecules are also described. Methods for eliciting an immune response using these molecules and compositions are also described.  
Claim: What is claimed is:  
1.  
\*\*1\*\*. A polynucleotide vaccine composition comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a ~Bacillus anthracis ~antigen, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to a promoter suitable for expression of the antigen in a mammalian cell.

WIPO  
Publication No. WO 2003087378 A1 (Update 200381 B)  
Publication Date: 20031023  
\*\*NUCLEIC ACID IMMUNIZATION  
IMMUNISATION D'ACIDES NUCLEIQUES\*\*  
Assignee: POWDERJECT RESEARCH LIMITED, 4 Robert Robinson Avenue, The Oxford Science Park, Oxford OX4 4GA, GB Residence: GB Nationality: GB (POWD-N)  
Inventor: SCHMALJOHN, Connie, US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, 1425 Porter Street, Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5011, US

FULLER, James, 585 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711, US  
 Agent: WOODS, Geoffrey, Corlett, J.A. Kemp Co., 14 South Square, Gray's  
 Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, GB  
 Language: EN (65 pages, 0 drawings)  
 Application: WO 2003GB1553 A 20030411 (Local application)  
 Priority: US 2002371416 P 20020411  
 Designated States: (National Original) AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY  
 BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID  
 IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ  
 NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ  
 VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
 (Regional Original) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU  
 IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
 Original IPC: C12N-15/31(A) A61K-39/07(B) C12N-15/11(B)  
 Current IPC: A61K-39/00(R,A,N,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
 A61K-39/00(R,N,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
 A61K-39/07(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
 A61K-39/07(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
 C07K-14/195(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
 C07K-14/32(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
 C12N-15/31(R,I,M,WO,20060101,20060521,A)  
 C12N-15/31(R,I,M,WO,20060101,20060521,C)  
 Current ECLA ICO class: K61K-39:00 K61K-39:53 K61K-39:54 K61K-39:55B11  
 K61K-39:55B13 K61K-39:55B5 K61K-39:55B7 M07K-207:00  
 Original Abstract: Recombinant nucleic acid molecules are described. The  
 molecules have a sequence or sequences encoding an antigen from  
 ~Bacillus anthracis~. Vectors and compositions containing these  
 molecules are also described. Methods for eliciting an immune response  
 using these molecules and compositions are also described.  
 La presente invention a trait a des acides nucleiques recombinants. Les  
 molecules presentent une ou des sequences codant pour un antigene  
 derive de ~Bacillus~ ~anthracis~. L'invention a trait egalement a des  
 vecteurs et des compositions contenant ces molecules. L'invention  
 concerne en outre des procedes pour declencher une reponse immunitaire  
 mettant en oeuvre ces molecules et compositions.

12/7/13 (Item 4 from file: 351)  
 DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI  
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0012447406  
 WPI ACC NO: 2002-393007/200242  
 Related WPI Acc No: 2002-236307  
 XRAM Acc No: C2002-110489  
 New recombinant asporogenic Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* strain useful for  
 producing a \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* for use in vaccines against  
 human \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\*  
 Patent Assignee: FARCHAUS J W (FARC-I); FRIEDLANDER A M (FRIE-I); IVINS B  
 (IVIN-I); US SEC OF ARMY (USSA); WELKOS S L (WELK-I); WORSHAM P  
 (WORS-I)

Inventor: FARCHAUS J W; FRIEDLANDER A M; IVINS B; WELKOS S L; WORSHAM P  
 Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20020034512	A1	20020321	US 1994346238	A	19941123	200242 B
			US 2000520215	A	20000307	
US 6387665	B1	20020514	US 2000520215	A	20000307	200242 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1994346238 A 19941123; US  
 2000520215 A 20000307

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20020034512	A1	EN	6	0	Division of application US 1994346238

#### Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - Recombinant asporogenic ~*Bacillus anthracis* ~  
\*\*\*\*strain\*\*\*\* (I) that is derived from DeltaSterne-1(pPA102) and shows  
inability to bind the dye when grown on Congo Red Agar is new.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1.a composition comprising (I) in a growth medium;

2.a vaccine comprising a \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* produced by  
(\*\*\*\*I\*\*\*\*).

\*\*\*\*\*ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

No supporting data available.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine (claimed).

No supporting data available.

USE - (I) is useful for producing a \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (  
\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*) for use in \*\*\*\*vaccines\*\*\*\* against \*\*\*\*human\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\*.

\*\*\*\*\*ADVANTAGE - (I) is asporogenic and produces a \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*) capable of eliciting \*\*\*\*high\*\*\*\* anti\*\*\*\*-  
\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* antibody titers.

#### Technology Focus

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: A 6 kb Bam HI fragment harboring the  
\*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*) structural gene isolated  
from the endogenous Sterne plasmid pX01 was ligated into plasmid pBR322 and  
cloned into ~*Escherichia coli* ~ bacteria. From the resultant recombinant  
plasmid pSE36, the 6 kb fragment was then subcloned into the gram positive  
vector pUB110 using the Bam HI restriction site. The resulting plasmid was  
transformed into ~*B. subtilis* ~ IS53 and two stable \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* producing,  
kanamycin resistant \*\*\*\*isolates\*\*\*\* were found (pPA101 and pPA102).  
Subsequent analysis of the plasmids revealed that both had suffered  
spontaneous deletions. The pPA102 was found to have lost 4.2 kb of DNA from  
363 bp 3' of the kanamycin resistance gene to approximately 164 bp 5' of  
the start of the \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* structural gene. The \*\*\*\*plasmid\*\*\*\* was then  
electrotransformed into DeltaSterne-1 and transformants were selected for  
kanamycin resistance. Transformants displaying a stable \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*,  
kanamycin resistant, (LF-, \*\*\*\*EF\*\*\*\*-, capsule-) phenotype were selected.  
This strain, DeltaSterne-1(pPA102), was then subjected to Congo Red agar  
selection for mutants displaying an inability to bind the dye. The selected  
isolate, now designated DeltaSterne-1(pPA102)CR4 was further subcultured  
three times to insure that a single clone was isolated.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: NEW; RECOMBINATION; ASPOROGENIC;  
BACILLUS; STRAIN; USEFUL; PRODUCE; PROTECT; ANTIGEN; VACCINE; HUMAN;  
\*\*\*\*ANTHRAX\*\*\*\*

#### Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

C12N-0015/75 A I R 20060101

C12N-0015/74 C I R 20060101

ECLA: C12N-015/75, C12R-001/07

US Classification, Current Main: 424-184100, 435-071100; Secondary:

424-184100, 424-234100, 424-246100, 435-069100, 435-069400, 435-252300,

435-252310, 435-320100, 435-485000, 530-350000

US Classification, Issued: 424184.1, 424234.1, 424246.1, 530350, 43569.1,

43571.1, 43569.1, 43569.4, 435320.1, 435172.1, 435172.3, 435252.3,

435200.1, 435252.31, 530350, 424184.1, 424234.1, 424246.1

File Segment: CPI

DWPI Class: B04; C06; D16

Manual Codes (CPI/A-M): B04-F10B1E; B04-N03; B14-A01B; B14-S11B; C04-F10B1E  
; C04-N03; C14-A01B; C14-S11B; D05-H07; D05-H14A1

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 20020034512 A1 (Update 200242 B)

Publication Date: 20020321

**\*\*METHOD OF MAKING A VACCINE\*\***

Assignee: Ivins, Bruce, Frederick, MD, US (IVIN-I)

Worsham, Patricia, Jefferson, MD, US (WORS-I)

Friedlander, Arthur M, Gaithersburg, MD, US (FRIE-I)

Farchaus, Joseph W, Frederick, MD, US (FARC-I)

Welkos, Susan L, Frederick, MD, US (WELK-I)

Inventor: Ivins, Bruce, Frederick, MD, US

Worsham, Patricia, Jefferson, MD, US

Friedlander, Arthur M, Gaithersburg, MD, US

Farchaus, Joseph W, Frederick, MD, US

Welkos, Susan L, Frederick, MD, US

Agent: John F Moran, Office of Command Judge Advocate, HQ. USAMRDC

Department of the Army, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD, US

Language: EN (6 pages, 0 drawings)

Application: US 1994346238 A 19941123 (Division of application)

US 2000520215 A 20000307 (Local application)

Original IPC: A61K-39/07(A)

Current IPC: C12N-15/74(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)

C12N-15/75(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)

Current ECLA class: C12N-15/75 C12R-1/07

Current US Class (main): 424-184100

Current US Class (secondary): 424-234100 424-246100 435-069100 530-350000

Original US Class (main): 424184.1

Original US Class (secondary): 424234.1 424246.1 530350 43569.1

Original Abstract: A method of making a vaccine from a protective antigen.

The protective antigen is useful against ~Bacillus anthracis~. The protective antigen is produced by an asporogenic organism which overproduces the desired antigen. The asporogenic organism is a recombinant asporogenic ~B. anthracis~. The recombinant asporogenic ~B. anthracis~ was derived from a DeltaSterne-1(pPA102) strain of bacteria and binds to dye when grown on Congo Red Agar.

Claim:

1.

**\*\*1\*\*.** A recombinant asporogenic ~B. anthracis~ derived from DeltaSterne-1(pPA102) which shows inability to bind the dye when grown on Congo Red Agar.

Publication No. US 6387665 B1 (Update 200242 E)

Publication Date: 20020514

**\*\*Method of making a vaccine for anthrax.\*\***

Assignee: The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC, US (USSA)

Inventor: Ivins, Bruce, Frederick, MD, US

Worsham, Patricia, Jefferson, MD, US

Friedlander, Arthur M., Gaithersburg, MD, US

Farchaus, Joseph W., Frederick, MD, US

Welkos, Susan L., Frederick, MD, US

Agent: Arwine; Elizabeth

Moran; John Francis

Harris; Charles H.  
Language: EN  
Application: US 2000520215 A 20000307 (Local application)  
Original IPC: C12P-21/04(A)  
Current IPC: C12N-15/74(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)  
C12N-15/75(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)  
Current ECLA class: C12N-15/75 C12R-1/07  
Current US Class (main): 435-071100  
Current US Class (secondary): 424-184100 424-234100 424-246100 435-069100  
435-069400 435-252300 435-252310 435-320100 435-485000 530-350000  
Original US Class (main): 435/1.1  
Original US Class (secondary): 43569.1 43569.4 435320.1 435172.1 435172.3  
435252.3 435200.1 435252.31 530350 424184.1 424234.1 424246.1  
Original Abstract: A method of making a vaccine for anthracis that involves  
a bacterial expression system and production and use of protective  
antigen (PA) against ~Bacillus anthracis~. The PA immunogen is useful  
in a vaccine against human anthrax. The PA can be produced by an  
asporogenic organism which produces the desired antigen, which is then  
harvested from the supernatant.

Claim:

- 1.A method of making a vaccine comprising: incorporating a protective  
antigen produced by recombinant asporogenic  
~B. anthracis~ with a  
pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said recombinant  
asporogenic ~B. anthracis~ was isolated from a  
DeltaSterne-1(pPA102) strain of bacteria and said recombinant  
asporogenic ~B. anthracis~ does not have the ability to bind a dye  
when grown on Congo Red Agar.

12/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 24)  
DIALOG(R)File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts  
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0002034072 IP ACCESSION NO: 4618090  
Immune correlates of protection against \*\*\*\*anthrax\*\*\*\*

Fowler, K; McBride, BW; Turnbull, PCB; Baillie, LWJ  
Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research, Porton Down, Salisbury, Wilts  
SP4 0JG, UK

Journal of Applied Microbiology, v 87, n 2, p 305, August 1999  
PUBLICATION DATE: 1999

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd., Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0EL UK,  
[URL:<http://www.blacksci.co.uk>]

CONFERENCE:  
3rd International Conference on Anthrax, Plymouth (UK), 7-10 Sep 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article; Summary  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ISSN: 1364-5072  
FILE SEGMENT: Bacteriology Abstracts (Microbiology B)

ABSTRACT:

Bacillus \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*protective\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*antigen\*\*\*\* (\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*  
) has been produced from a recombinant B. subtilis and its efficacy, when  
combined with the Ribi adjuvant (\*\*\*\*MPL\*\*\*\*-TDW-CWS) or alhydrogel, has  
been compared with that of the licensed UK human vaccine, in guinea pigs

challenged with aerosolized Ames strain spores. Recombinant \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* combined with the Ribi adjuvant performed as well as \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\* from B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* cultures in previous reports (Ivins and Welkos 1986; Ivins et al. 1990; Turnbull et al. 1991; Jones et al. 1996; McBride et al. 1998) giving protection in 100% of animals exposed to the highest challenge dose of the Ames strain of B. \*\*\*\*anthracis\*\*\*\* that can be administered practically (retained lung doses of approximately 10 super(6) spores). In attempts at identifying markers of protection in immunized individuals, rPA in combination with the Ribi adjuvant induced a marker IgG sub(2) response in guinea pigs with no significant differences in IgG sub(1) levels when compared with other vaccine formulations (McBride et al. 1998). In BALBc mice, rPA with the Ribi adjuvant induced a higher IgG sub(2a) response compared with rPA with anhydrotgel and the human vaccine. To examine the role of anti-\*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-specific antibodies in protection, guinea pig sera is being passively transferred into guinea pigs and SCID mice, followed by protection. Similarly, B- and T-lymphocytes from immunized BALB/c mice are being separately and passively transferred into SCID mice with subsequent challenge. The neutralizing ability of the \*\*\*\*PA\*\*\*\*-specific antibodies is being studied using an in vitro macrophage lysis assay.

? ds

Set	File	Items	Description
	155	333	
	347	0	
	144	11	
	35	1	
	5	15	
	74	0	
	71	14	
	6	3	
	351	41	
	24	13	
	136	0	
	399	2	
	315	1	
	73	26	
	34	28	
	434	0	
S1		488	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND ((MONOPHOSPHORYL (W)LIPID(W)A) OR MPL)
	155	198	
	347	0	
	144	6	
	35	0	
	5	11	
	74	0	
	71	7	
	6	3	
	351	5	
	24	10	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	1	
	73	17	
	34	17	
	434	0	
S2		275	S1 NOT PY>2005
	155	0	
	347	0	
	144	0	
	35	0	
	5	0	

	74	0	
	71	0	
	6	0	
	351	0	
	24	0	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	0	
	73	0	
	34	0	
	434	0	
S3		0	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
	155	515	
	347	1	
	144	44	
	35	3	
	5	56	
	74	4	
	71	20	
	6	0	
	351	258	
	24	19	
	136	3	
	399	10	
	315	4	
	73	127	
	34	116	
	434	0	
S4		1180	((PROTECTIVE (W) ANTIGEN) OR PA) AND (CHITOSAN)
	155	144	
	347	1	
	144	17	
	35	0	
	5	18	
	74	0	
	71	7	
	6	0	
	351	32	
	24	4	
	136	2	
	399	1	
	315	3	
	73	41	
	34	35	
	434	0	
S5		305	S4 NOT PY>2005
	155	144	
	347	1	
	144	13	
	35	0	
	5	5	
	74	0	
	71	1	
	6	0	
	351	32	
	24	1	
	136	0	
	399	1	
	315	3	
	73	25	
	34	15	
	434	0	

S6	241	RD S5 (unique items)
155	198	
347	0	
144	0	
35	0	
5	0	
74	0	
71	0	
6	2	
351	5	
24	1	
136	0	
399	0	
315	1	
73	5	
34	7	
434	0	
S7	219	RD S2 (unique items)
155	198	
347	0	
144	0	
35	0	
5	0	
74	0	
71	0	
6	2	
351	5	
24	1	
136	0	
399	0	
315	1	
73	5	
34	7	
434	0	
S8	219	RD S2 (unique items)
155	0	
347	0	
144	0	
35	0	
5	0	
74	0	
71	0	
6	0	
351	0	
24	0	
136	0	
399	0	
315	0	
73	0	
34	0	
434	0	
S9	0	S6 AND S7
155	342	
347	1	
144	13	
35	0	
5	5	
74	0	
71	1	
6	2	
351	37	
24	2	



	136	0	
	399	1	
	315	4	
	73	30	
	34	22	
	434	0	
S10	460	S6 OR S7	
	155	6	
	347	0	
	144	0	
	35	0	
	5	0	
	74	0	
	71	0	
	6	1	
	351	3	
	24	1	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	0	
	73	0	
	34	0	
	434	0	
S11	11	S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)	
	155	7	
	347	0	
	144	1	
	35	0	
	5	0	
	74	0	
	71	0	
	6	1	
	351	4	
	24	1	
	136	0	
	399	0	
	315	0	
	73	0	
	34	0	
	434	0	
S12	14	S10 AND (ANTRAX OR ANTHRACIS)	
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30jan12 11:17:07 User226352 Session D1340.2			
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\$6.24	Estimated cost File347		
\$11.63	Estimated cost File144		
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\$443.77	Estimated cost File351		
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\$26.91	Estimated cost File399		
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\$51.03	Estimated cost File73		
\$109.60	Estimated cost File34		
\$3.46	Estimated cost File434		
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\$6.14	TELNET		
\$725.03	Estimated cost this search		

\$725.08 Estimated total session cost 26.408 DialUnits  
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